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ABSTRACT

The 1975 Entering Freshmen Drug Survey was administered during alternate weeks at Summer Orientation to obtain a representative sample. A false drug (derbisol) was included in the questionnaire as a validity check. A total of 848 students. (28 percent of the freshman class) was surveyed. The data indicated a stabilization of drug usage for most drug categories when compared with previous surveys. The usage of alcoh dl, amphetamines, narcotics, tobacco, and tranquilizers had increased by negligible amounts since the 1974 survey; use of hallucinogens, barbiturates, cocaine, and marijuana/hashish had decreased by negligible amounts. Important sex differences were noted, with females reporting higher usage levels in seven of the ten categories while closing the gap in the other three drug categories. The data clearly demonstrate that substantial numbers of entering freshmen already have well-defined levels of usage of individual drugs and drug categories upon entering the University of South Carolina. It is recommended that the Freshman Drug Survey be administered every other year at Summer Orientation to enable the University to monitor the levels of drug usage of entering freshmen. (LBH)

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UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA
Division of Student Affairs

THE SCOPE OF ENTERING FRESHMAN DRUG USE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

A Report of the Annual Entering Freshman Drug Survey Conducted During Summer Orientation, 1975

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May 17, 1976

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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1975 ENTERING FRESHMAN DRUG SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

The 1975 Entering Freshman Drug Survey was administered during alternate weeks at Summer Orientation to obtain a representative sample. This survey was similar in content to past U.S.C. Drug Surveys, but was presented in a different format to facilitate administration. The additional survey items included in the 1974 Drug Survey, concerning drug effect and reduced drug usage, were excluded. A false drug (derbisol) was included in the questionnaire as a validity check. The careful reader may want to make reference to the reports of the 1971, 1972, and 1974 drug surveys to achieve a better understanding of the results and methodology involved in the 1975 Entering Freshman Drug Survey.

The 1975 Entering Freshman Drug Survey report differs from the 1971, 1972, and 1974 reports in that the tables are not included. The tables, which contain the data for 1975 entering freshmen, are on file in the Academic Planning Office. The appendixes which provide comparison data among this year's and past surveys of entering freshmen are reported along with a short section on key findings and recommendations. It is considered that comparison of data among 1971, 1972, 1974, and 1975 surveys yields valid results in portraying changes in drug usage during this period.

¹ Appendixes E (Marital Status) and R (College) which were included in past reports are not reported in this survey.

PRINCIPAL FINDINGS

A total of 848 students took part in the 1975 Entering Freshman Drug Survey administered during the 1975 Summer Orientation Program at U.S.C. The participants represented about 28% of U.S.C.'s freshman class. 2

In comparing the 1975 findings with previous survey results, the data indicated a stabilization of drug usage for most drug categories. The usage of alcohol, amphetamines, narcotics, tobacco, and tranquilizers had increased by negligible amounts since the 1974 survey. The usage of hallucinogens, barbiturates, cocaine, and marijuana/hashish had decreased by negligible amounts. (see Appendix C)

In terms of "semi-regular" and "regular" usage increases were reported for alcohol and tobacco. There was a slight increase in 1975 for "experimental" usage of amphetamines, barbiturates, hallucinogens, marijuana/hashish, narcotics and tranquilizers. These same drug categories experienced decreases in "semi-regular" and "regular" usage when compared to the 1974 survey results. (see Appendix H)

Important sex differences have emerged since the drug survey was first administered. (see Appendix G) In the 1971 drug survey males had higher levels of usage in every drug category except tranquilizers. In the 1974 survey males still led in every drug category except tranquilizers. An almost complete reversal took place in the 1975 drug survey with females reporting higher usage levels in seven of the ten categories while closing the gap in the other three drug categories. The seven categories in which females reported higher usage were alcohol, amphetamines, barbiturates, methaqualone, narcotics, tobacco, and tranquilizers. Males continued to show higher usage of cocaine, hallucinogens, and marijuana/hashish. More importantly, in 1975 females increased their drug usage in all ten drug

The sample was considerably underrepresented by married students.



categories, while males decreased drug usage in all ten drug categories. The greatest female increases were in the "experimental" category. Female drug usage increased the most with amphetamines (6.4%), marijuana/hashish (5.7%), narcotics (4.8%), and alcohol (4.5%). Male drug usage decreased the most with marijuana/hashish (6.4%), hallucinogens (4.9%), and tobacco (4.4%).

When comparing the 1975 data with that of 1974, out-of-state students continued to report higher usage of alcohol, hallucinogens, marijuana/ hashish, methaqualone, and tobacco. In-state students led in the usage of amphetamines, barbiturates, cocaine, narcotics and tranquilizers.

(see Appendix D)

The data reported for Entering Freshmen in the five U.S.C. Drug Surveys clearly demonstrate that substantial numbers of entering freshman already have well-defined levels of usage of individual drugs and drug categories upon entering the University of South Carolina. These levels for some students include "semi-regular" or "regular" usage. Of particular importance is the trend noted in this survey of increased drug usage by females entering the University.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Freshman Drug Survey be administered every other year at Summer Orientation to enable the University to monitor the levels of drug usage of entering freshmen.

3 This finding is reported in Table 4 of the complete drug survey.



w.c.c. entering freshman drug questionnaire

Do not sign your name on any of the questionnaire material. Answer all questions as directed or indicated.

DEHOGRAPHIC INFORMA	TION: (Chec	k the co	rrect r	sponse :	for each	item)		
1. sex:	Ma	ıle		Yenc	ale ,	٠		~
2. MARITAL STATUS:	Si	ngle	1	derried		Other		
3. COLLEGE OR SCHO	OL:						•	
Business Ad Education Engineering General Stu	m.		lealth & lumanitie lournalis lursing	P.E.	Ser	Pharm Sc. & Undec	macy Hath.	
4. RESIDENCY:	\$00	ith Carol	lina	•	Other	State o	or Natio	on
5. Hous ing-plans:.		non-Univ	fersity l	ousing.	•	,		
6. ECONOMIC BACKGR	year.	Give y	your best ing. plea	t estimat se omit	teIf y this ite	ou are r	married	or
7. RACE (Optional)		-						
For ea which	the externation of the control of th	non-pre irug type describe	escription select	on basis one of s everage s	during the follousage and	he past wing eig circle	12 mon	ths. ponses
DRUG OR DRUG TYPE		Only Once			Twice a			Daily
Beer or Wine	. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Other Alcoholic Beverages	· · · 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	. 8
Tobacco	1 .	2	3	4	5 5	6	7	• 8
Amphetamines (Green & Pink amps, etc.)	1	2	3	۵	5	6	7	8 پېد
Barbiturates (Secon	1- \	_	•	·		•		100
al, Rembutal, Azyta	,	2	•	4	، 5	6	7	8
Tuinal, etc.) Benzedrine (Bennies	1) 1	2 2	3.	4	ر. 5	6	7	8
Biphetamines (Black Beauties, T-20s,								
Reds & Blacks, etc) 1	2	3	4	5`	6	7	8
Cocaine	-1	2	3	4 .	<i>*</i> 5 ·	6	. 7	8
Codeine Cough Medicine (Rom	1	. 2	3	4 '	5	, 6	्र	8
Robitussin, Novahi								
tine, etc.)	. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Derbisol (Derbies) Dexedrine (Dexies)	1 .	2 2	., 3	4	5 5	6 6 ~	7 7	. 8
Diet Pilla (Not		•	•	ž		•	•	•
prev. listed)	. 1	2	3	4	5	6	• 7	8
Rashish . Reroin	1	2 2	3 3	* 4	5 ⁻	6 6	7 7	8 · 18
LSD	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	·8
Harijuana.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8,
Mescalings HDA	1	2 2	3	4	5 5	6 6	7 7	8 8
Hethadone	i	2	3	4.	5	6	7	8 -
Methamphetamine	1,	2	3	4	5	6	7	. 8
Hethaqualone (Quanludes, Sophor Tranquilizers (Milt		2	3	4	5 , ~	6	7	
Equanil, Librium, Valium, etc.)	. 1	2	3 API	ENDIX,	5 	6	7	8

COMPARISON OF DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF ENTERING FRESHMAN SAMPLE WITH TOTAL FRESHMAN POPULATION

Fall, 1975

	<i>)</i> •		•	- \
VARTABLE		SAMPLE	•	POPULATION
*SEX	c	N= 848		N= 3035
•	MALE	52.4%		53%
	FEMALE -	47.3%		46.4%
	NOT REPORTED .	.4%		0.0%
MARITAL	STATUS ,	N= 848	•	N= 3035
•	SINGE	96.7%	•	82.1%
• .	MARRIED	2.0%	•	17.9%
	OTHER	.4%		
	NOT REPORTED	.9%		
COLLEGE	•	N= 848	• •	N= 3035
	Business Administation	15.3%	,	13.5%
	Education	6.1%		6.3%
	Engineering	7.9%	•	5.6%
₽	General Studies	13.2%		14.0%
•	Health & Physical Ed. 1	2.6%	•	-1.9%
	Humanities & Soc. Sci.	25.9%		41.0%
	Journalism	1.7%	•	4.8%
	Nursing ,	8.3%	` `	5.6%
	Pharmacy .	2.2%		2.0%
	Science and Math	, 16.4%	•	5.2%
LEGAL R	ESIDENCE .	N= ,848		N= 3035
	SOUTH CAROLINA	88.8%		84.5%
	OUT-OF-STATE	10.4%		15.5%
	NOT REPORTED	.8%		0.0%

APPENDIX B



¹ The figures for the College of Humanities and Social Sciences include the following: Liberal Arts, Humanities & Social Sciences, and undecided.

PERCENTAGE OF ENTERING FRESHMAN WHO REPORTED USING DRUGS AT LEAST ONCE DURING PAST TWELVE MONTHS

, , , , , , , ,	<u>1971</u>	1972 85.5	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>
Beer/Wine (Alcohol) Other Alcohol	87.4 "	74.9	.80.6	87.9	89.7
Amphetamines	15.7	17.5	19.0	17.9	19.8-
Barbiturates	2.3	2.8	8.8	11.4	. 11.1
Cocaine ·				9.9	9.1
Hallucknogens	11.5	10.4	14.0	, 15.3	14.0
Harijuana/Hashish	30.8	34.7	42.1	42.2	41.6
Methaqualone		•	7.6	9.1	9.1
Narcotics	6.1	6.8	10.1 ,	· 8 _¥ 1	9.7
Tobacco	50.6	49.5	51.0	46.2	47.8
Tranquilizers	10.2	11.7	13.4	14.6	15.2

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PERCENTAGI OF ENTERING PRESHMEN WHO REPORTED USING DRUGS AT LEAST ONE DURING THE

			In-State	O)			Out-	Out-of-State	-	
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
<pre>beer/wine . (Alcohol) Other Alcohol</pre>	. 6.28	9.98	87.1	86.7	6.88	92.6	94.2	9.96	93.7	7.96
Amphetamines	15.5	17.0	19.2	18.2	20.5	15.9	22.4	23.0	15.9	15.9
Barbiturates	1.8	2.4	10.1	10,7	11.3	3.6	4.0	8 4	14.4.	.0.6
Cocaine				9.3	2,6		,	/	12.7	9.1
Hallucinogens	16.6	9.8	13.7	14.3	13.8	14.2	13:0	16.3	20.9	15.9
Marijyana/Hashish	29.0	33.1	9.04	38,3	39.8	37.5	43.0	50.6	62.8	59.1
{ Methaqualone			6.5	8.2	8.7	•		•	13.4	12.5
Narcotics	5.4	6.3	7.6	7.8	10%	&. &	8.5	11.2	8.5	8.9
Tobacco	51:6	50.1	49.3	45.4	47.7	49.5	47.5	26,7	51.9	48.2
Tranquilizers,	10.4	11.1	13.2	14.5	15.7	8.9	13.9	14.1	15.1	10.2
	•					•		_		

9

1 Adjusted frequency

APPENDIX D

PERCENTAGE OF ELTERING FRESHMEN WHO REPORTED USING DRUGS AT LEAST ONCE DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS BY SEX

	1975	90:2	22.3	11.7	7.6	12.9	40.8	9.6	11.0	51.1	18.4
7	1974	85.7	15.9	9.5	7.0	10.7	35.1	7.4	6.2	43.5	14.6
Women	1973	87.4	19.6	0.6		12.0	39.6	7.1	9.0	50.7	15.0
	1972	86.4	19,7	2,6	•	0.6	30.8	,	6.3	49.8	14.3
	1971	84.4	15.5	2.0		10.4	28.1	, ,	2.0	48.8	14.0
	1975	89.4	17.3	10.5	10.7	15.0	42.4	8.6	8.3	44.7	11.9
	1974	0.06	20.0	13.3	.12.7	19.9	.8*87	10.7	10.0	1.69	14.5
Men	1973	90.1	19.7	10.8	,	. 15.8	.44.5	. 0.8	10.9	50.2	11.8
	1972	88.6	16.1	2.7	.	11.4	37.8		7.1	49.4	9.1
	1971	9. 68	15.7	2.6	•	12.2	38.1		2,0	52.8	. 7.3
		Beer/Wine (Alcohol) Other Alcohol	Amphetamines	Barbiturates	Cocaine	Hallucinogens	Marijuana/Hashish	Methaqualone	Narcotiçs	Tobacco	Tranquilizers

1 Adjusted frequency

PERCENTAGE (F ENTERING FRESHMAN REPORTING DRUG USE BY FREQUENCY

Semi-Regular and Regular

	-	٠,٠,	Expe	Experiment	al ²		Semi	- legul	Semi- tegular and Regular	Regula	ır3			Total	₹,	•
	•	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1971 1972 1973 1974 19	1972	1973	1974	375	1971 1972 1973 1974	1972	1973	1974	1975
	Alcohol.	20.9	21.8	18.6	20.1	17.4	66.5	62.9	70.0	8.79	2.3	87.4	87.7	88.6	87.9	89.7
	Amphetamines	9.7	9.7 10.3 12.7	12.7	6.6	12.8	5.9	7.2	7.1	8.0	0.7	15.6	17.5	19.8	17.9	19.8
	Barbiturates	1.7	1,9	6.5	9.9	8.2	0.5	0.9	3.6	6.4	6.2	2.2	7.8	10.1	11.4	11,1
	Cocaine		۴		7.9	7.5	•	•		2.0	9.1			; ;	6.6	9.1
	Hallucinomens —	6.9	6.9 6.8 9.9		6.6	.И.2,	4	3,6	4.1	, 5.3	8.2	11.5	10.4	14.0	15.3	14.0
	Marijuana/Hashish	11.7	11.7 13.3 13.0	13.0	11:7	14.8	19.1	21.4	29.1.	30.5	5.8	30.8	34.7	42.1	42.2	41.6
	Methaqualone	,	*	4.7	6.1	6,1	•		2.9	₽ 1 €	3.0	•	-	7.6	.9.1	9.1
•	Narcotics		5.1	7.7	6.5	8,3	6.0	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.4	6.0	6.7	10.1	8.1	9.7
	Tobacco	13:5	13:5 17.6 17.0	17.0	14.4	12,5	37.2	31.9	34.0	31.8	5.3	50.7	49.5	51.0	46.2	47.8
121 + 1	Tranquilizers	7.4	7.4 8.1 8.6.	8.6	9.8	8.6 10.4	2.8	3.6	4.8	0.9	4.8	10.2	11.7	13.4	14.6	15.2

2Experimental - Once and Once in Three Months 3Semi-Regular and Regular - Once a Month, Twice a Month, Once a Week, Twice a Week and Daily 4 ladjusted frequency

APPENDIX H